



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/791,238	03/01/2004	Robert J. Desiderio	330235.00008	3649
26707 7590 09/04/2008 QUARLES & BRADY LLP RENAISSANCE ONE TWO NORTH CENTRAL AVENUE PHOENIX, AZ 85004-2391			EXAMINER MONIKANG, GEORGE C	
			ART UNIT 2615	PAPER NUMBER
			MAIL DATE 09/04/2008	DELIVERY MODE PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/791,238

Applicant(s)

DESIDERIO, ROBERT J.

Examiner

GEORGE C. MONIKANG

Art Unit

2615

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 03 June 2008.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-34 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 8, 14 and 24 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-7, 9-13, 15-23 and 25-34 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB-08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 7/15/2005, 3/1/2004
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments, filed 6/3/2008, with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) 1-28 under 10/791,238 have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of Miyagishima et al, US Patent 6,696,633 B2.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

3. Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schwartz et al, US Patent 7,024,006 B1, and further in view of Miyagishima et al, US Patent 6,696,633 B2.

4. Re Claim 1, Schwartz et al discloses a parametric equalizer, comprising: an audio filter having a plurality of electronic components for filtering a first audio signal (*fig. 2a; col. 3, lines 21-39; abstract*); a first control mechanism having a variable resistive element coupled to a first node within the plurality of electronic components for controlling a center frequency of the audio filter for modifying a center frequency of the first audio signal (*col. 2, line 66 through col. 3, line 15*); and a second control mechanism (*figs. 2a & 2b; col. 3, lines 21-39*), but fails to disclose the second control mechanism having first and second commonly controlled variable resistive elements respectively coupled to second and third nodes within the plurality of electronic components wherein the first and second resistive elements jointly control a signal level and a bandwidth of the audio filter for simultaneously modifying a signal level and a bandwidth of the first audio signal, the second control mechanism including a mechanical input, the mechanical input consisting of one rotary control knob or one linear slide control coupled to the first and second commonly controlled variable resistive elements. However, Miyagishima et al discloses a control section with a parametric equalizer 208 that can control the center frequency, gain and bandwidth (Q) (*Miyagishima et al. col. 15, lines 46-55: to be bale to control the center frequency, gain and bandwidth with one parametric equalizer, there are a plurality of variable resistors for each of center frequency, gain and bandwidth associated with the parametric equalizer*).
5. Taking the combined teachings of Schwartz et al and Miyagishima et al as a whole, one skilled in the art would have found it obvious to modify the parametric

equalizer, comprising: an audio filter having a plurality of electronic components for filtering a first audio signal (fig. 2a; col. 3, lines 21-39; abstract); a first control mechanism having a variable resistive element coupled to a first node within the plurality of electronic components for controlling a center frequency of the audio filter for modifying a center frequency of the first audio signal (col. 2, line 66 through col. 3, line 15); and a second control mechanism (figs. 2a & 2b; col. 3, lines 21-39) of Schwartz et al with a control section with a parametric equalizer 208 that can control the center frequency, gain and bandwidth (Q) as taught in Miyagishima et al (Miyagishima et al, col. 15, lines 46-55: to be bale to control the center frequency, gain and bandwidth with one parametric equalizer, there are a plurality of variable resistors for each of center frequency, gain and bandwidth associated with the parametric equalizer) to simultaneously control the parameters of the band-pass filter sections for smoother sounds.

Re Claim 2, the combined teachings of Schwartz et al and Miyagishima et al, disclose the parametric equalizer of claim 1, wherein the first control mechanism includes a potentiometer having a terminal coupled to the first node within the plurality of electronic components (Schwartz et al, col. 8, lines 16-34).

Claims 3-4 have been analyzed and rejected according to claim 1.

Re Claim 5, the combined teachings of Schwartz et al and Miyagishima et al disclose the parametric equalizer of claim 1, wherein the plurality of electronic components includes a gain amplifier, the first resistive element of the second control

mechanism being coupled to an input of the gain amplifier for adjusting the signal level of the audio filter (Schwartz et al, col. 3, lines 50-67).

Re Claim 6, the combined teachings of Schwartz et al and Miyagishima et al disclose the parametric equalizer of claim 1, wherein the plurality of electronic components includes a summing node, the second resistive element of the second control mechanism being coupled to the summing node for adjusting the bandwidth of the gain amplifier (Schwartz et al, figs 2a & 2b: 23; col. 3, lines 21-39).

Claims 7, 9, 11-13 & 15 have been analyzed and rejected according to claim 1.

Re Claim 10, the combined teachings of Schwartz et al and Miyagishima et al disclose the audio system of claim 9, wherein the second control interface includes a variable resistive element coupled to a first node within the plurality of electronic components (Schwartz et al, col. 8, lines 16-34).

Re Claim 16, the combined teachings of Schwartz et al and Miyagishima et al disclose the audio system of claim 7, further including a guitar for generating audio signals which are routed to the parametric equalizer (Schwartz et al, col. 9, lines 21-25).

Re Claim 17, the combined teachings of Schwartz et al and Miyagishima et al disclose the audio system of claim 16, further including a pre-amplifier coupled for receiving the audio signals from the guitar (Schwartz et al, fig. 5: R1 & AR2; col. 8, lines 17-34).

Re Claim 18, , the combined teachings of Schwartz et al and Miyagishima et al disclose the audio system of claim 17, further including a power amplifier having an input coupled to an output of the pre-amplifier (Schwartz et al, fig. 5: AR3).

Re Claim 19, the combined teachings of Schwartz et al and Miyagishima et al disclose the audio system of claim 18, further including a speaker system having an input coupled to an output of the power amplifier (*Schwartz et al, col. 9, lines 57-61*).

Re Claim 20, , the combined teachings of Schwartz et al and Miyagishima et al disclose the audio system of claim 7, further including a bass guitar for generating audio signals which are routed to the parametric equalizer (*Schwartz et al, col. 9, lines 43-52*).

Claim 21 has been analyzed and rejected according to claim 18.

Claims 22-23 & 25-31 have been analyzed and rejected according to claim 1.

Claim 32 has been analyzed and rejected according to claim 16.

Claim 33 has been analyzed and rejected according to claim 17.

Claim 34 has been analyzed and rejected according to claim 19.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to GEORGE C. MONIKANG whose telephone number is (571)270-1190. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F, alt Fri. Off 7:30am-5:00pm (est).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Chin Vivian can be reached on 571-272-7848. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/George C Monikang/
Examiner, Art Unit 2615

8/27/2008

/Vivian Chin/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2615